

DEFEAT OF DUPRE

Usterites Expect to Be Called Back to England Some Time Next Week

INSIST ON MODIFICATIONS

By the Associated Press Belfast, July 19.—The return to Belfast of Sir James Craig, Premier, and his Cabinet, who have been with him in London in connection with the Irish peace move, must not be taken as a rupture of the negotiations. It was stated today by Lord Spender, secretary of the delegation, on his arrival here.

It is thought, indeed, that the delegation will be recalled to London next week. None of the Cabinet members speak for publication.

Eamon de Valera is regarded by the Ulster Unionists as a lion. The feeling in Ulster circles here is that no discussions among all the parties concerned in the Irish settlement will be possible until he considerably modifies his position.

Unionists Induce Craig When Sir James Craig saw the Republican leader in Dublin before the recent Irish parliamentary elections, the Ulster Premier is reported in Ulster quarters to have heard a long dissertation by the Irish leader on the Unionists here expressed belief today that De Valera had expressed himself similarly in his interviews with Lloyd George.

The attitude of the Ulster Premier and his colleagues, as expressed by Sir James in his statement made in London last night, in which he declared Ulster would maintain its present status, with her own Parliament, is cordially approved by the Belfast Unionists.

There was never any other outcome of the negotiations possible, says the Belfast News Letter, "except in the minds of those who would have sacrificed us on the altar of a false peace. We shall have no part in it."

Lake Claims of Confederacy On the other hand, the Irish News, which voices the views of Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, says: "If the six specially chosen Ulster counties are to be included in the United Kingdom, it is necessary to consider the rights of the other counties of the province, which are not so self-determined as the six counties."

Craig is on all fours with that put forward by the Southern States of the American Republic sixty years ago. That a man and a woman should be the formula that Ireland is like unto the secessionist States has been abandoned.

London, July 19.—(By A. P.)—Irish negotiations appear to have reached a deadlock so far as they concern a tripartite conference between David Lloyd George, the British Premier, Eamon de Valera, Irish Republican leader, and Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster.

This developed late last night when Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, issued a statement on the subject of "self-determination," which is interpreted to mean that he will not compromise on the matter of self-determination.

While the statement has made a deep impression upon political circles, in many quarters it is not received as final and final. It is believed that negotiations for such a conference are not yet ended.

Won't Dictate to South Erin The Ulster Premier's statement said that he was "returning home well satisfied with the efforts being made toward peace." It is believed that he has broken his silence and cleared the ground by his statement to the press that he proposes to found his claim on recognition of the right of self-determination.

He asserts that the people of Northern Ireland have "determined" their own Parliament "which was opened by His Grace, the Duke of Devonshire, and that De Valera and his colleagues, standing as candidates for the Northern Parliament and submitting their policy of "no partition," have admitted the right of self-determination on the part of Ulster.

"This was the only issue placed before the electorate," he adds, "and no partition" was rejected by the largest majority which so far as I am aware ever has been returned in a general election in any part of the world. He declares that it now remains for De Valera and the British people to agree upon the administration of the area outside of Ulster.

The people of Northern Ireland, he continues, do not in any way claim to "determine" the terms of settlement which Great Britain and Southern Ireland may make and add a ray of hope by concluding: "When this is accomplished I can promise cordial co-operation on equal terms with Southern Ireland in any matter affecting the future of the island."

Having reached the present stage, I go back to Ireland to carry on the practical work of the government. I feel that our interests are fully represented in the future of the island, and of course, our services are available at any moment."

It is from these concluding paragraphs that the Times gleams some hope, but that, outside of the statement on "right and yielding."

In other quarters the statement is referred to as a disagreeable shock which brings matters to a critical stage and causes a very unpropitious and unpleasant position. It is pointed out that De Valera is inflexible in his demand that Ulster's autonomy must be derived from an all-Irish Parliament sitting in Dublin, while the Ulster leaders are equally determined that the Ulster Parliament be subordinate only to Great Britain.

Several of this morning's newspapers assert that this attitude is regarded in all negotiations must break down, while others advance the belief that if the present conference fails Parliament may be dissolved and the issue submitted to the British people in a general election.

There are rumors that a Cabinet decision already has been regarding the Irish situation. It is stated definitely, however, that postponement until Thursday of the conversations between Lloyd George and De Valera has no connection with any perplexity of the Irish situation, but is due to the necessity of the Prime Minister giving his sole attention to the remaining work of the imperial conference.

Haverford Student Honored Harry W. Pfund, graduate of the Germantown High School, class of February, 1919, a junior student at Haverford College, has again been honored, without application on his part, with a Corporation Scholarship for the coming year. He has also been elected a member of the Phi Delta Kappa Society.

WALSH URGES IRISH COMPROMISE

American Who Advised De Valera Going to London to Attend Conference

U. S. FAVORS CONCILIATION

By the Associated Press Washington, July 19.—Frank P. Walsh, formerly of the War Labor Board, who has been De Valera's chief adviser in this country, will sail for England Friday to take part in the conference there upon the Irish question. Mr. Walsh will probably be an influence for compromise. His presence in England will probably counteract the influence of the extremists like Judge Whelan who insist that De Valera should accept nothing short of the complete independence of Ireland.

American opinion is a most important factor in the Irish conference. Lloyd George nor De Valera wishes to make the mistake of taking an extreme position which will alienate American support. And Mr. Walsh will probably play an important part in bringing De Valera just how far he can go without losing the sympathy which the Irish cause has in the United States.

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Seek to Dodge Blame If the conference between Lloyd George and De Valera fail to produce an agreement, each leader will desire to place the blame of failure upon the other so as to affect American opinion favorably. It is believed that the two leaders will be in the hands of the press, and will be in view of Mr. Walsh will have a voice.

The Irish cause made progress in this country so long as the Irish-Americans were united. But with the split which came when De Valera, who was here, insisted upon directing the Irish movement to lose ground. The old leader, John P. O'Hara, who was chief, split away from De Valera's leadership, and Mr. Walsh became the chief adviser of the Irish here.

The division of the Irish here weakened the propaganda and some of the energy of De Valera's representatives in this country. After his return to Ireland alienated public opinion, the culminating mistake being the occupation of certain Rhine regions, held in Madison Square Garden, New York, last spring.

Must Be Conciliatory If De Valera should not show a spirit of compromise in the present conference there is a possibility that the Irish propaganda will again make headway in America. This fact is not to be overlooked. It is believed that the Irish leader's attention should be directed as an adviser upon the state of American opinion that he wants Mr. Walsh in London.

On the other hand, Lloyd George should fail to do his utmost to satisfy the reasonable demands of the Irish, the relations between this country and Great Britain will be most complicated. The Administration will hesitate in its plans for co-operation with the British. Even the coming conference will be unfavorably affected.

The problem would be much simplified if the issue were one directly between Great Britain and Ireland, and the British Premier. Both are under a certain compulsion to show reasonable concessions in the conference. The third element in the situation is under no such compulsion. If the British and Irish leaders make peace through the conference, it is not effective in which American public opinion can hold them responsible. It is believed that the propaganda between them and the United States are at stake.

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HONOR SCHOOLS NAMED

Thirty-four Institutions Given One Appointment to Army Washington, July 19.—(By A. P.)—Thirty-four educational institutions in the United States were named by the War Department today as "distinguished colleges and honor military schools" respectively, for the year 1921.

The recognition gives each college and university the right to one appointment, virtually without examination, to the regular army, while one of the honor schools is permitted to maintain one representative candidate at West Point.

The colleges and universities named are: Alabama Agricultural College; Alabama Polytechnic Institute; Clemson Agricultural College; South Carolina; Colorado Agricultural College; Cornell; New York; Ohio State; Pennsylvania State; Virginia; West Virginia; Wisconsin; and the University of California.

The honor military schools are: Augusta, Virginia; the Silver, Illinois; Military Academy; the Keaner Military Institute; New Mexico Military Institute; Northwestern Military and Naval Academy, Wisconsin; Shattuck, Minnesota; Stanton Military Academy, Virginia; St. John's School, New York; and the Western Military Academy, Illinois.

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Porter, who is sixty-five years old, was recently deposed from the office he held in one of the principal churches in his home town.

TEST GAS BOMBS TO AID POLICE



DENOUNCE DANIELS IN SENATE REPORT

F. D. Roosevelt Also Condemned for Methods Used in Newport Scandal Probe

Charge Unfair, Says Reply By the Associated Press Washington, July 19.—Former Secretary Daniels and Franklin D. Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, are denounced for the methods used in investigating the wartime scandal among enlisted men at the Newport training station, in the majority report of a Senate subcommittee, made public today.

The charges made by ebergymen of Newport, R. I., and the Providence Journal, the report says, "have been proved to the satisfaction of the committee" and both the clergy and the laymen in the Protestant Episcopal Church, the thanks of the people at large.

At the same time today, Mr. Roosevelt issued a statement declaring that Senators Baugh and Keyes, the two Republicans who constitute the majority of the investigating committee, had issued their findings without giving him a hearing after promising to do so, which Mr. Roosevelt in his statement indignantly condemned.

The findings of a naval court-martial which investigated the scandal are introduced in the report for the first time. It held the act of Roosevelt "was a premeditated and unfair purpose of seeking what they mistakenly believe to be a partisan political advantage."

To File Minority Report Senator King, the Democratic member of the investigating committee, will file a minority report later.

The crux of the majority report charges is that, with the knowledge of Daniels and Roosevelt, enlisted men of the navy were improperly used as partisans in the investigation for the purpose of securing evidence on which to dismiss offenders from the navy.

Roosevelt, under whose office the investigation was conducted, is held responsible for the orders. The findings of a naval court-martial which investigated the scandal are introduced in the report for the first time. It held the act of Roosevelt "was a premeditated and unfair purpose of seeking what they mistakenly believe to be a partisan political advantage."

Secretary Daniels disapproved the portion of the findings which condemned the method of investigation, and said that he was morally responsible, "as far as indirectly."

On that point, however, the majority findings of the investigating committee hold that Mr. Roosevelt was present at the conferences which determined the methods of the investigation and that "it is beyond the comprehension of the committee how the methods to be used could have been entirely legitimate and proper."

Not "Officially" Informed "It is probably true," says the majority report, "as contended by both Secretary Daniels and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, that they were not officially informed regarding acts of operators or detectives" until later, adding that "all through the records before this committee, numerous and repeated efforts were made by naval officers to differentiate between official knowledge and knowledge as the ordinary layman has it."

Lieutenant Erasmus N. Hudson, of the medical corps, who was in direct charge of the investigation, the report says, "showed utter lack of moral responsibility and should have been court-martialed." The naval personnel who were "benefited," the report says, if the name of Chief Machinist Mate Ervin Arnold, Hudson's assistant in the investigation, were "stricken from the rolls of the navy." The report notes that no commissioned officer of the regular naval establishment was involved.

Roosevelt in his statement on the majority report summed up his reply thus: "Throughout their report I accuse them of deliberate falsification of evidence, of perversion of facts, of misstatements of the record, and of a deliberate attempt to deceive."

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Warships Going to Pilgrim Fete Washington, July 19.—President Harding has promised to send three battleships, three cruisers and several other vessels for Plymouth, Mass., next month for the Pilgrim tercentenary celebration.

TWO MEETING AFTER PRISON RIOT

Pair of Convicts Believed Hiding in Cellars—Rush Repair of Damage

3 OF WOUNDED MAY DIE Pittsburgh, July 19.—Western Penitentiary today had accounted for all but two of the convicts who yesterday rebelled and, after setting fire to several buildings, fought their way into the cell block for more than two hours. These two, it was stated, were probably hiding in the cellars and would be retaken before daylight.

Excitement still prevailed in the big prison and the twenty-five Pittsburgh policemen reinforcing the prison guard held their hands full keeping the convicts quiet. So many locks were broken yesterday that it was necessary to put as many as six men in a single cell and they persisted in shrieking and crying out at every opportunity. Locksmiths worked all night to restore the cell system, and it was expected that within a short time each man would be back in his "Old Home."

Police officers from the Greensburg and Butler barracks were expected to reach the prison tonight or tomorrow to relieve the policemen, but prison officials said they did not anticipate any further trouble from the prisoners.

Large forces of workmen were today cleaning up the broken bricks and dinner trays, and other workmen were restoring the electric and plumbing systems damaged by the convicts when they tore away lighting fixtures and pipes in their search for weapons to use against the guards. It will be days, however, before all repairs have been completed.

Formal investigation of the riot will be commenced by the prison board this afternoon and, according to John C. Fairman, the president, the "ring-leaders" of the fire and riot will be punished.

Of the nine convicts shot during the struggle, three are not expected to recover. The others injured included three police officers and a district chief, who were injured by rioting or burned in fighting the fire.

Riot and Fire Start Together The riot and fire broke out simultaneously and it is believed were the result of a well-planned plot to empty the great institution of the 1,135 criminals who now hold it. Prison authorities said that had it not been for the alertness of the guards in failing to be drawn aside from the point of entry of the rioters the plan might have succeeded.

Immediately after the noon meal had been served to the first squad of 300 prisoners and started in the dining room, two of the prisoners started a fight. Immediately dishes, chairs, tables and every other article in the dining room was thrown through the air and the convicts took part in the mad scene which followed.

There was a sudden rush for the guards in the dining room to overcome them and regain freedom, but the guards were prepared and retreated to the outer wall, holding the prisoners at bay with rifles. It was during this time that the rioting started in the weaving shop, the broom shop, the shoe shop, the chapel and kitchen.

The buildings being frame, and dry as tinder, burned fiercely; too fiercely in fact for the prisoners, who became panic-stricken and apparently dazed at the suddenness of the fire. The air was filled with cries and curses. Men and women stamped like cattle, tearing at each other and fighting like maniacs for any chance to escape. Even a slight hope of safety from the raging inferno and the restricting walls of the prison.

Woman Not Yet Selected Organization leaders have not yet selected the woman. Their job is now: "Cherchez la femme." In their search for a woman, they are looking for a woman who is not only a member of the Republican State Committee, Mrs. George Horace Lorimer, president of the newly organized Republican Women's Club of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. B. Doland Altemus, chairman of the Republican Women's Committee of Philadelphia.

Inquiry among women for suggestions as to a candidate brought these names forward: Mrs. Thomas Robbins, assistant secretary of the Republican State Committee; Mrs. Samuel B. Scott, of the "Veterans' League"; Mrs. Walter S. Thomson, former chairman of the Republican Women of Philadelphia; Miss Jean Crawford, a Republican leader in Fox Chase and secretary of the Philadelphia League of Women Voters; Mrs. Wilmer Krusen, whose husband was Director of Public Health and Charities under the State Administration; Miss Margaret Maguire, principal of the McCall School and an active Republican worker; and Mrs. Walter Hancock.

It appeared also that the possibility of a woman candidate for an important office receiving organized support was something of a pleasant surprise to the women. But they quickly realized and declared that there was no reason why a woman should not have the office. They pointed out that women have already achieved signal successes in the fields of business and of financing, and have readily fallen into men work as that over which the City Controller has charge. Many of the women who are active in politics, for example, have financing because of the necessity of looking after the finances of large estates.

Family With Household Budgets "Why," remarked one woman, "the City Controller is not a woman? Moore would be gratified over the slating of Mrs. Murdoch Kendrick. Mrs. Kendrick's husband was campaign manager for Mr. Moore in the Mayor-

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POLICE TEST GAS BOMBS

New Crook-Catching Method to Be Tried Out Today

Fifty trucks police recruits will carry seven trained patrolmen, exercise men, armed with gas bombs this afternoon down at Cannonsville Farm.

It will be a real charge, and the bombs will be real bombs, charged with real "lachrymator gas," which the Germans invented and now the police are going to use.

This will be but one feature of a game of mimic warfare, with sterner weapons than make-believe fighting usually employ, to be held today at the City's horse training station in South Philadelphia.

Another will be a real bandit pursuit, with a man fleeing in a fast motor-car, and a patrolman, a former lieutenant of the Philadelphia police, in a side car and hurling gas bombs after him. What will happen if a gas bomb puts the driver "out" no one wants to speculate. If he can shut off his power fast enough there will be no wreck.

The gas bombs, a new weapon for metropolitan police, were developed by Major Stephen J. De Lanoy, late of the Chemical Warfare Service in charge of gas training.

ARCHITECT URGES 8TH ST. BOULEVARD

W. F. Ballinger Outlines Plan to Relieve Traffic Congestion at Lions' Club Luncheon

NAVY YARD TO TABOR A 200-foot boulevard on Eighth street, running from the Navy Yard to Tabor, to relieve congested traffic conditions was advocated today by Walter F. Ballinger, an architect, in addressing a luncheon of the Lions' Club at the Hotel Adelphia today.

The boulevard, as planned by Mr. Ballinger, would include an elevated railway to take the place of the proposed Broad street subway. This boulevard would be a "roadway" for the automobile, with space for surface cars, pedestrians and traffic.

The speaker also suggested that the bed of the elevated railway could be used as a root for trees and ten miles long, to be utilized for housing a number of much-needed public facilities, such as bathhouses, police stations and fire houses.

Mr. Ballinger, playgrounds, community buildings, public libraries and assembly halls could be provided in this space. His plan also included garages to be placed every half mile or so.

After RUM "PIRATES" Federal Authorities Man Speedy Boats to Chase Smugglers Atlantic City, July 19.—Speedy fishing smacks have been in the cordon Federal authorities are throwing around sections of the Jersey coast, where whisky runners have landed thousands of dollars' worth of illicit liquor in the last fortnight. Revenue cutters and powerboats in the regular service of the coast guards will assist in the policing of the waters between here and Cape May.

They will be in command of agents sent here from Camden and Philadelphia, operating from various shore bases.

The huge profits made by the smugglers enabled them to fit out different types of vessels capable of quick changes when a disguise is necessary. By operating through the cordon of fishing smacks the Federal men believe they will be able to get in among the boat-logs and get in touch with the smugglers of supplies, and the tracing of the men back of the syndicate.

Met Fred Last August "I met Fred last August. He moved into our neighborhood. The way we got acquainted was one night his mother went out and left some meat cooking on the fire. I was sitting on the stoop and he ran over and asked me what would he do if the meat started to burn while his mother was out. I said to turn out the fire and wait for his mother and he ran over and asked me what we became friends and went together as we could.

"My people would like to see me out much, and I had to take care of the children and cook the meat and everything. Why, they'd hardly let me go any place at all. I have taken care of five babies. My mother helped my father attend to customers at the store, and he ran over and asked me what home. Not long ago I got a job at that trimmers' factory. Fred worked there, too. He worked on one floor and I worked on the other.

Tears interrupted the recital again, and nervous fingers clutched the shoe box of belongings on the little heroine's lap.

According to the story told to the police, the young couple asked a man they met in City Hall corridor where a marriage license could be obtained.

SHORE POLICE LOSE WILY 'RUM RUNNER'

Outwits Two Officers and Escapes While on Way to Jail

FOUR DAYS' SEARCH FUTILE Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger Atlantic City, July 19.—A man who gave the name of "Dr. Corbin," and who said he was a Philadelphia druggist, escaped from the police on the morning of July 15, while he was being taken to the house sergeant's office for registration and commitment to jail.

The announcement was made in Judge Ingwersoll's court this morning and caused a sensation.

Corbin, with four other men, was arrested on July 15, charged with violating the National Prohibition law. Officers who made the arrest say the men were occupying an automobile truck which contained three barrels of whisky and three jugs of five gallons each filled with various kinds of liquor.

Corbin, at the time of his escape, was in custody of Policemen Castor and Jackson, and was descending from the detective bureau to the house sergeant's office. How he made his successful break for liberty remains a mystery still unsolved by the staff of detectives who entered the room and saw him immediately before he escaped.

"All we know," said Captain Alshew, "is that one man was ahead of him and the other behind. When the trio entered the room and saw the officers who were waiting for them, they got something and wanted to see the captain. He turned and ran up the stairs and disappeared. He had a following of men who were waiting for him at the entrance into the detective bureau is located. Corbin could not be found. The officers were amazed when they entered the room and were told that Corbin had not been seen."

William Jordan and Samuel Dever, drivers of the truck, which was valued at \$1500 and was confiscated with the liquor, were fined \$200. The Court ordered the sale of the automobile to pay the fine and the two men were released on their own recognizance.

Under the National Prohibition law, it is a crime to sell, transport or receive liquor when the defendants are acting as servants under the direction of the principal who is present, the Court is giving the privilege of imposing a fine, both more than the judge they had been hired by Corbin.

William Small and William Funk, who accompanied the drivers, escaped with a \$500 fine.

Girl Sobs Out Story of Halted Romance

Continued from Page One Teresa poured out the story of her shattered romance.

"We came to Philadelphia Saturday. We got married. And we did things better than married, too. A fellow took our \$3 and told us he would take us to a minister and he did. And I was married with this ring—the little girl displayed a small gold ring with a ruby in it. "We were married, only we didn't have a certificate."

The heroine of the shattered romance was exceptionally pretty and white and her skin was pink and white as a baby's, was guileless of make-up, and her hair, real true gold, sweetly framed her face under a large white picture hat.

"We went to that place on Eighteenth street and we thought that everything was all right all the time. If they take him away I can't marry him the right way now."

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FARMERS' MEASURE SHUNTS BEER BILL

Senate Votes 47 to 17 to Give Consideration First to Norris Measure

G. O. P. BREACH IS SEEN Washington, July 19.—The Senate yesterday began consideration of legislation which is almost certain to precipitate a serious breach between conservative Republicans and Agrarian bloc Republicans. It is the Norris bill providing for a \$100,000,000 Government corporation to purchase American farm products and seek to dispose of them to European buyers.

The bill also would permit the corporation to issue bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000,000. The Treasury of the United States would be liable for payment of all bonds and other obligations of the corporation.

President Harding has expressed his opposition to the bill. In some quarters he has been quoted as having said he would veto it if passed by Congress.

The Norris bill was taken up by the Senate by a record vote of 47 to 17, sponsor of the bill, Senator Norris, of Nebraska, prohibiting the sale of beer by physicians' prescriptions, insisted his measure have right of way, but he could not persuade the Senate to consider the bill. On the theory that